British Packet AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interest, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals, Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.—*gratis*.

(No. 1337.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1852. [*Established in* 1826.]

CHAMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SESSION, 27TH MAY.—Deputy Eguia took the oath and his seat; and after the usual routine of approving the minute of the preceding Session, and giving account of the new subjects introduced, a draft of law was presented by the Committee of Legislation, on the motion of Deputy Peña, respecting the destination of the Funds assigned to the Public Credit.

The Committee of Finance then presented a draft of decree, on the motion of Dr. Sarsfield, respecting the disposal of public lands. In his preliminary remarks, as Chancellor of the Committee, Deputy Mitre stated that the public lands were our only anchor of salvation, and that our agrarian law might be reduced to two points:—1st that public lands are general property, and could only be given in feu; and 2d that, being joint or social property, they could not be disposed of—That the object of the Committee, in the draft presented, was to re-instate these agrarian laws, the bill embracing the three following points:—1st The non-disposal of public lands. 2d—The non-disposal of public immoveable property. 3d—The suspension of all pending negotiations for said transference, in conformity with the existing laws and decrees: citing some laws of the National Congress that bore on the points.

Deputy Piran, admitting the general principle, objected to the wording of the draft under consideration, and presented another draft, which was read.

After a desultory debate as to the order in which these rival drafts should be considered, and whether the Ministers should be cited to attend, it was decided to proceed with that of the Commission; and Dr. Sarsfield, author of the motion on which the draft is founded, denounced the measure of 1839, that assigned a large portion of the public lands as rewards to the partizans of the late administration. That these lands, though promised, had not actually been transferred to individuals, and that his object was to set aside its effect; which, carried out to its full extent, would exhaust all the public lands of the Province.

To this Señor Mitre replied, that what Dr. Sarsfield aimed at was a new law on the subject of public lands; a thing entirely different from his original motion, which only enforced the observance of existing laws.

Dr. Sagui considered it a very grave question, that could not be decided in a summary and general manner, without affecting vested interests; as many of the occupants of those lands had been compelled in 1836, to become proprietors, by paying the assigned prices.

Deputy Piran wondered how the Committee of Legislation could cite that of the Constituent Congress, when a Provincial law existed, enjoining respect to property, and prohibiting the Government from the alienation of public property—Debate adjourned.

SESSION, 28TH MAY.—After the customary preliminaries, Deputy Mitre resumed the pending discussion on the public lands' bill. The speaker deprecated the inconvenient shape given to the discussion; some members repudiating the laws of the Constituent Congress, others those that emanated from the dictatorship. These laws have ruled the Nation, and under them rights have been acquired, and to abrogate them other laws were required. The immediate object of the bill under consideration was to prevent the continuance of abuses, and the Committee were disposed to admit modifications, but could not sanction a permanent law, that might affect private interests.

Dr. Sagui concurred, and suggested that the bill should be founded simply on the authority of the Chamber; which was eventually accepted, after a rather stormy discussion, in which Dr. Sarsfield presented a glowing defence of the Constituent Congress—Dr. Sagui subscribed to the general eulogium, but impugned the views emitted by Dr. Sarsfield as to the point at issue.

The bill, modified as proposed by Dr. Sagui, was at last adopted, as a temporary measure; with the understanding that a general law should be introduced at an early period.

The President announced that the order of the day for the ensuing Session, to be held on the 1st June, would be the resolution of the Provisional Government respecting the suppression of certain periodicals; the protest of Don Martin Rodriguez on the same subject, and the representation of Dr. Gutierrez, as to the incompatibility of the duties of a Deputy with those of a Minister.

SESSION, 1ST JUNE.—The Decree of the Provisional Government, ordering the temporary suppression of four periodicals, formed the order of the day; which gave rise to a wrangling debate, more amusing to the audience than profitable to the community. With the great measures of finance and social organization almost untouched, it is a pity to see a whole session occupied with a matter at once so simple and trivial. If all subjects are to receive a proportionate discussion, the year 1852 must expire before the real business of the session has fairly commenced.

The following is the reply accorded to the reference in question:—"The Honourable Chamber of Representatives, having taken into consideration the resolution of the Provisional Government, of date the 12th May, relative to the suspension of certain periodicals, has directed the undersigned to say to Y. E. in reply:—that it poignantly regrets the measures involved in said resolution; as it also regrets the extraordinary circumstances in which the Provisional Government must have conceived itself to be placed on adopting them, in exercise of the power with which it was invested. But now that the Public Powers are restored to their normal march, the Chamber hopes that such measures will not be repeated; and it confidently trusts so, because it would not choose to see the liberty that springs from the Law, compromised even for a single moment."

Advocates of unfettered freedom, we accept the foregoing as an ample vindication and guarantee of the immunities of the public press; and we should now like to see the necessary action of the Executive placed on the same broad and unassailable basis.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

The Minister }
of Government. }

Buenos Ayres, May 22d, 1852.

To the President of the Supreme Court of Justice.

The Provisional Governor, desiring to show his compatriots in a palpable and paternal manner, that the recollection of our past glorious epochs, awaken in him among other noble sentiments, those of compassion for them that suffer, requests the President of the Supreme Court of Justice will deign to submit to him a list of the names of those accused of minor offences, and from whose pardon no prejudice can result to society, and that are at present detained in the public prisons, under the weight of any prosecution.

The Provisional Governor will attend to any observation of Y. E. in opposition to this, as he also presumes to request a prompt reply to this note.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

JUAN M. GUTIERREZ.

Legation of Bolivia—
Buenos Ayres, May 19th, 1852.

Sir—

By an Official Courier that has just arrived at the Legation, the undersigned has received orders from the Constitutional President of Bolivia, to address H. E. General Urquiza, charged with the Foreign Relations, and frankly to manifest to him, the sincere desires of the Bolivian Government, for the peace, organization and prosperity of the Argentine Republic.

The Government of Bolivia, heartily decided for the peace of the American Continent, and animated with a profound sentiment of confraternity and union, in favour of the States that compose it, and an especial adhesion as regards this Republic, decidedly congratulates itself, on the new conciliatory situation, which is due to the efforts and patriotism of the illustrious Conqueror at Monte Caseros.

Not less welcome to the Constitutional Government of the undersigned, is the just persuasion it entertains, that the friendly relations of the Confederation with Bolivia, will be indissolubly established and secured, upon the bases of an eminently American policy, that may develop the elements of prosperity of both Nations, and which mistaken calculations have hitherto prevented, to the prejudice of the interests of the two Republics.

The undersigned has the honor of being the organ of the noble sentiments of his Government, and of reiterating to H. E. Señor Lopez, the assurances of his respect and distinguished esteem.

J. DE LA CRUZ BENAVENTE.

To H. E. the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation—

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

The Minister provisionally charged with the despatch of the Ministry of Foreign Relations—

Buenos Ayres, May 21, 1852.

To M. the Chargé d'Affaires of the Republic of Bolivia—

The undersigned has the honor of acquainting your Honor of the receipt of your note of the 19th instant, stating that you had been ordered by H. E. the Constitutional President of Bolivia, to inform H. E. the Representative of the Foreign Relations of the Confederation, of the sincere desires that animate him for the peace and prosperity of this Republic, and the persuasion entertained by him, that the relations which happily subsist between the two Republics will not be altered.

The Representative of the Foreign Relations cordially appreciates the wishes which the First Magistrate of the Bolivian Nation expresses, for the peace and prosperity of the Argentine Republic; and would consider that he violated a strict obligation of courtesy and justice, should he not on this account reiterate to the Chargé d'Affaires his equally sincere desire, that the Bolivian Republic may rapidly prosper, under the ægis of its protective Laws, and his firm resolution of promoting every thing that may contribute to preserve and fortify the relations of peace and friendship, that now closely unite the Bolivian and Argentine Communities.

H. E. charged with the Foreign Relations, trusts that Y. H. will be pleased to transmit to the knowledge of H. E. the Constitutional President of Bolivia, the sentiments that animate him, and that are recorded in this note.

God preserve Y. H. many years.

VICENTE P. LOPEZ.

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

(To facilitate reference we affix the dates of their publication in the Progreso.)—

May 25th—Note from the Minister of Government to the President of the Supreme Court of Justice, requesting a list of minor culprits.—Do. Official Documents.—Reply, containing a list of ten names, who were ordered to be set at liberty, in celebration of our glorious anniversary.

Report of a Special Commission, stating that no public danger can be apprehended from the temporary Gasometer, erected alongside the Cathedral.

May 29th—Decree delegating the Ministry of Public Instruction in that of Government, during the absence of Dr. Vicente Fidel Lopez at San Nicolas.

Law of the Provincial Chamber, providing that no payment shall be made without a previous sanction, and that the Government present *as early as possible* the estimates for the remaining months of the current year; and also for the ensuing one.

Decree approving the election of Don Manuel Pelliza.

May 27th.—Decree accepting the resignation of Colonel Arenales as President of the Topographic Department, which he held for the term of 24 years; and thanking him for the zeal wherewith he had at all times discharged its arduous duties, and assigning him, as a retiring pension, the full pay corresponding to his grade in the army of the Province—Don Saturnino Salas to act as Interim President of said Department.

Decree that all the Ministries, Tribunals and Public Offices present their respective estimate of expenses for the year 1853, on or before the 15th day of June next.

May 28th.—Note from the Chief of Police to the Minister of Government, respecting horses remitted from the Districts of Monte, Lobos, Navarro, Saladillo and Flores, in all 3230, for the Division destined to the South, against the Indians—Reply thanking the Justices of Peace, and their special Commissioner, Don Jorge Atucha, for their zeal and activity in this matter.

June 1st—Law of the 29th May 1852, prohibiting the alienation of public lands, or other immoveable property, in any form, or under any pretext whatever, and ordering the suspension of all pending negotiations for such transfer, till such times as a law may be enacted to regulate the matter.

June 2d—Reply to the Chief of Police, respecting six different projects for the establishment of a public Lottery, with the acceptance of that submitted by Don José Ramos Pacheco & Co.—The terms of the Contract is for two years; $50,000 to be paid down, and a like sum at the end of 8, 16 and 24 months—The establishment, with all the necessary apparatus, to become public property at the end of the contract.

Decree appointing a temporary Professorship of Statistics, and naming Colonel Bartolome Mitre to the Chair, with a monthly dotation of $2,000—Matriculated Students to submit to a previous examination; but all parties who choose at liberty to avail themselves of the course as supernumeraries. Each of the Ministers of Government entitled to recommend one of his subalterns, and the Collector of the Custom House, two; with a general invitation to the Students of Jurisprudence.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir—

Your kind insertion of the following remarks in your invaluable paper, will oblige one of your general readers, and for which he will give you thanks. This great city, being now freed from its tyrannical yoke, and enjoying tranquillity, presents a striking contrast with the great excitement that so long prevailed; and wars and rumours of wars, it is to be hoped, have ceased; and may the dreadful lessons of the past serve to direct us wisely for the future. The new order of things, as far as can be ascertained, works well, and the present Government becomes very popular. Its acts give give general satisfaction, and all are now anxious to see the new Constitution based upon liberal principles; that may secure the future prosperity of this great country, opening up fresh resources for trade, and giving an impulse to immigration, which must rapidly increase.

Such being the case, I think public attention should be called to the necessity of providing a harbour for the increased amount of shipping that must necessarily follow. It is too bad that Buenos Ayres should not have a harbour, or even a mole to facilitate the landing of boats and passengers; no place of refuge for vessels, nor any means of repairing them, when injured by storms or otherwise.

I wish to call the attention of those interested in shipping and commercial matters, as also of scientific men, to the discussion of this most vital question, that so greatly concerns those interested in maritime affairs; in order to effect a permanent improvement, and confer an invaluable benefit on the community. We have to look at the slow and expensive manner of loading and unloading vessels by boats, and the distance they have in general to be conveyed, and then in carts, and all other expenses previously to their being deposited in the store for sale, we need not wonder at the enormous prices people are compelled to pay here for what they consume, which amounts in a great measure for the limited consumption, and the sacrifices entailed upon general traders. Besides, there is an opinion fast gaining ground, that if the inconveniences resulting from the want of a harbour be not removed, other more favoured ports will undoubtedly take the lead, and capital seek a better market, where it can be dealt with more success and fewer burdens. In short, should mechanical science be introduced into those countries, it would seriously affect the prosperity of this City, and hence property and all other interests must suffer, should the obstacles in question be allowed to remain.

In submitting these remarks, the object of their humble author is to inculcate the necessity of at once commencing the formation of Docks, similar to those constructed at Liverpool; a magnificent monument of enterprise, and a principal cause of its prosperity and immense wealth. Similar effects may reasonably be anticipated, in this great focus of South American civilization, and natural emporium of its commerce; and, with the prospect of engaging in a like undertaking, the history of the formation and progress of the Liverpool Docks can hardly fail to be interesting.

The area of these excavations, including the various basins, graving and dry docks, embraces a space little short of 100 acres. From the flatness of the shore, shipping must always have been liable to great inconveniences; for vessels would have been obliged to ride at sea in a road, instead of harbour; exposed to sudden gales and hurricanes, which even at present cause much damage.

The act of Parliament for excavating the old Dock was obtained in 1709. Its surface was 3a acres; but it is now filled up, and the new Custom House built on its site, which is nearly in the centre of the other Docks.—The Salt House Dock was constructed in virtue of an act 10th George II. It is the receptacle of ships in the Levant and Irish trade.—In the 3rd George III, a much larger work, St. George's Dock, was begun; and followed by King's Dock, opened in 1788; in which only Virginia vessels, laden with tobacco, and vessels from the East Indies, are allowed to discharge.—The Queen's Dock was completed in 1796; it is frequent-

ed by timber ships from the Baltic and America.

Princes' Dock, 500 yards in length, was opened in 1821. This dock is enclosed by a wall, between which and the river there is a spacious parade, commanding a beautiful view of the opposite coast, and of the exhilirating scene presented by the continual bustle on the Mersey, constantly alive with steam vessels; which were first introduced in 1815—To the North of Prince's Dock, and Communicating with it, is the new North Dock, and a large graving dock, also Clarence Dock for steam vessels. To the South of Queen's Dock is the Brunswick Dock, appropriated to vessels laden with timber.

In addition to all these, the Duke of Bridgewater's estate has a small dock, for the use of flats navigating his canal; and various dry docks or graving basins, with communicating branches, and several new docks to the north of Clarence Dock, which are nearly completed. All these docks and basins are gained from the Mersey; and form a splendid monument of human ingenuity and perseverance.

The great advantages which they afford are obvious, when the ease and convenience of transacting business at Liverpool, are composed with the hazard and delay of most ports, that of the Metropolis not excepted.

Liverpool is the great emporium of the United Kingdom, as Buenos Ayres ought to be of the Argentine Republic. In 1824 the exports from Liverpool amounted to £20,000,000—In 1829, the number of vessels belonging to the port was 905, of 161,780 tons—In 1830, of 929,695 bales of cotton imported into England, 703,200 were landed at Liverpool.

The following tabular statement, from 1812 to 1835 inclusive, in which we omit fractions as unimportant to our present object, shows the working of the system, and a steady progressive increase in trade and revenue, in proportion to the accommodation and facilities provided for shipping :—

Years.	Number of Vessels.	Amount of Dock Duties.	Duties on Goods.
1812	4,599	£20,260	£24,143
1813	5,341	23,134	26,042
1814	5,706	28,630	31,110
1815	6,440	36,310	40,065
1816	6888	43,765	40,881
1817	6,079	35,186	40,703
1818	6,779	43,842	54,695
1819	7,849	50,042	60,084
1820	7,976	44,717	49,094
1821	7,810	43,131	51,425
1822	8,136	47,229	55,174
1823	8,916	52,837	62,945
1824	10,001	60,878	70,933
1825	10,937	59,446	60,345
1826	9,601	60,401	70,589
1827	9,592	61,601	72,871
1828	10,703	62,969	78,409
1829	11,383	66,128	81,198
1830	11,214	68,332	83,607
1831	12,537	81,039	102,415
1832	12,928	79,570	95,547
1833	12,964	79,558	103,422
1834	13,444	84,061	107,668
1835	13,941	87,644	110,993

These results demand a careful study from the people of this Country; and they were all effected by Corporations, either created by prescription or charter, but most commonly by the latter.

Should these remarks come under the notice of the Honourable Representatives, I trust they will receive the candid consideration, and be taken up as a practical measure; a sure and easy method of raising a lasting monument to the noble, brave and humane Argentine Chief, who has done so much for this Country.

Should you consider this worthy of insertion, and grant me permission, I purpose in a future number to present a sketch of what I consider the best site for the projected docks, the dimensions and form to be adopted, and the easy means by which the necessary embankments may be constructed.

I remain,
Yours truly,
JOHN M'VICKER.

BUENOS AYRES.

NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY—The programme of civic festivities, announced for the 25th, and deferred in consequence of the weather, was realized with eclat on the 26th, with exception of the grand illumination, which proved a partial failure : but, as the Nacional complacently remarks, the peerless Moon graciously lent her silvery rays, and attenuated the disappointment.

Albeit the late heavy rains had rendered the Public Square damp and chilly, the concourse of spectators during the whole day, and especially in the evening, was immense, the greatest order, decorum and confraternity prevailing throughout.

The military formation, in the departments of cavalry and artillery, was not so imposing as on some previous occasions; but the National Guard with its handsome uniform, and a superb division of Correntino infantry, extorted universal admiration. The harangue of General Guido, as Commander-in-Chief for the day, is a pithy, patriotic and chaste document; which we reserve for our next, as an appropriate souvenir of a joyous occasion, that will long be remembered with satisfaction by the community of Buenos Ayres.

FINANCIAL PROJECT—The plan of Mr. Whitfield, recorded in our last, is bold and decisive. Our only fear is on the score of its practicability. We admit the power of the lever, but have certain unwelcome misgivings as to the proposed fulcrum of external credit. With their untoward experience of the past, from the expedition to Darien, some hundred years ago, down to the recent Custom-House adventurers in the neighbouring Republic, six million Sterling, or even half the sum, must sound formidable to the incredulous fraternity of Lombard Street. Surmount this difficulty, and we grant the manifold advantages that would accrue to all parties concerned.

The inexhaustible resources of this Republic, as an eligible outlet for emigration, and an inviting field for remunerative enterprise, are unknown and unappreciated in Europe; and therefore we opine, that the movement must originate from within, on a considerably smaller scale than that proposed by Mr. Whitfield; but capable of progressive and indefinite extension. At all events it furnishes a ground-work for discussion, and we are pleased to understand that the verdict of a higher tribunal may shortly be expected.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE—With a promptitude in keeping with the character of the enterprise, we are already in possession of the auspicious results, of this noblest of all campaigns; the bloodless triumph of San Nicolas de los Arroyos.

Ten of the Provinces were represented by their respective Governors in person, that of Catamarca was delegated by special commission in the person of General Urquiza; Cordoba, Salta and Jujuy, absent and unrepresented.

The Treaty of the 4 January 1831, is solemnly recognised, and the Representative of the Foreign Relations authorised to enforce its observance throughout the territory of the Republic—The time is declared to have arrived for the installation of a General Federative Congress—The transit duties are abolished—Two Deputies for each Province, named by popular election are to assemble at Santa Fé in all the ensuing month of August; the permanent residence of the Constituent Congress, to be decided by them—The Deputies to bring no special instructions, and the minority to conform with the decision of the majority, without dissent or protest—

The Congress once installed, the persons of the Deputies are sacred and inviolable, with absolute freedom of opinion, though subject to removal should the Provinces respectively think fit to recall them—Travelling and alimentary expenses of all the Deputies to be defrayed by the Representative of the Foreign Relations, who also be arrangements for their accommodation, comfort and security—The Congress to be opened by the Representative of the Foreign Relations in person or by delegate.

To secure the internal order and peace of the Republic, and its external respectability, the High Contracting Parties engage to combine their efforts in preventing open hostilities, or putting down armed insurrections, in terms of the Treaty of the 4th January 1831; and the better to promote and secure those objects, General Urquiza is recognised as General-in-Chief of the Armies of the Confederation, with the title of PROVISIONAL DIRECTOR of the ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

To defray these National expenses, the Provinces will contribute in proportion to the product of their foreign Custom Houses; the permanent establishment of the National imposts to be fixed by the Congress.

By an additional article it was agreed to invite the unrepresented Provinces to give in their adhesion to the subsisting treaties, ing date, San Nicolas de los Arroyos, May 31st, 1852, and signed by all their Excellencies the Governors who were present.

Such is a curtail and imperfect synopsis of an important National Document, which we purpose to give at length in our next; meanwhile we cannot withhold the following short address, which must be read with thrilling interest.

"MESSRS. GOVERNORS—

I have just taken a solemn oath, by which I engage before God, before the Country and before you, to maintain the rights and public liberties of the Argentine Communities, as also to preserve the internal and external peace of the Argentine Confederation, invested with the powers which you have conferred upon me, and which I will employ in rendering effective the sovereign will of the Nation, in repelling foreign aggressions, and in restraining the machinations of those who might unfortunately attempt to awaken in the territory of the Republic, the terrible passions that have precipitated us from the most fatal anarchy into the most bloody despotism.

And I promise you, Gentlemen, that in a short time the Argentine People shall be presented before the world, constituted, organised and happy, and I make you this promise, because I reckon with your assistance, with the will of the Communities, and with the aid of the reputations and intelligence of the country; and more than all because I am determined to devote myself exclusively to promoting the welfare of my compatriots, for which I will reserve no sacrifice; because personal conveniences, the same as passions, must be sacrificed upon the altars of our Country.

My political programme,—which is founded on the principles of order, fraternity, and oblivion of all the past,—and all the acts of my public life, are the guarantee that I give you of the promise which I have just made, and with it you may rest assured, that when the National Congress has sanctioned the Constitution of the State, and the Confederate Communities have entered into the constitutional path, I will deliver up to it the deposit you have confided to me, with a tranquil conscience, and with fearless hope the verdict of public opinion, or the judgment of posterity.

JUSTO J. DE URQUIZA."

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE—A question has been mooted in Paris, whether the distributors of English papers will not be subjected to the fine, in case the translation of a speech should appear without authorization.

The *Moniteur* of Thursday contains a decree imposing severe restrictions on the sale of materials for printing. Entries are to be made of the names and addresses of purchasers, and copies of this register sent to the Prefect of Police. No private press, however small, can be possessed without authorization. Printers' licences are in future to be conferred by the Minister of Police.

There has been a re-election at Lyons for a place in the Corps Legislatif, vacant by death. This election has been won against the Government, by Henon, the Socialist candidate.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* lately stated that General Cavaignac "had all but made up his mind not to avail himself of the position in which he had been placed by the electors of the third district of Paris and to decline presenting himself in the Legislative Chamber." The correspondent now writes—

"General Cavaignac was desirous of consulting some of his exiled friends, and particularly Generals Changarnier and Bedeau, before definitively making up his mind. He accordingly applied for a passport to proceed to Belgium.

He was informed that the passport was at his disposal whenever he might think proper, but it was at the same time intimated that he would find the frontier closed against him on his return.

The following is the collective letter addressed by Cavaignac, M. Carnot, and M. Henon, to the President of the Legislative Corps :—

" M. le Président,—The electors of Paris and Lyons ought as in our retreat, or in our exile. We thank them for having thought that our names would serve as a protest against the destruction of public liberties and the rigours of despotism.

"But we do not admit they meant to send us to sit in a legislative body whose powers do not extend to the point of repairing the violation of rights. We repudiate the immoral doctrine of silence, or of mental reservation; and we refuse to take the oath required on admission to the Legislative Corps. We pray you, M. le President, to be so good as to communicate to the Assembly this declaration.

(Signed) " Cavaignac.
" Carnot.
" Henon.

" Paris, March 29, 1852."

AUSTRIA. The following extracts from a letter dated Vienna, March 12, appear in the *Standard* of Thursday.

"Religious toleration in Austria has been further initiated by a Ministerial edict forbidding the meetings of the Anabaptists in certain of the Crown lands that are not named. The measure corresponds with those already mentioned, for the suppression of the Scriptures, and the expulsion of the Scotch missionaries from Gallicia and Hungary. . . . Another seizure has been made of 900 Bibles, the property of the Moravian Foreign Bible Society, who have two printing-establishments in Hungary—the principal one at Gnus. The printing-office has been forcibly closed, and the publication of the second volume prohibited by order of Government. . . . The property belonging to the British and Foreign Bible Society in the different provinces of Austria is estimated somewhere between £3,000 and £4,000."

UNITED STATES—The Royal Mail steamer "America," seized last week at Boston, on account of a smuggling transaction, has been apprised by the United States Customs at 240,000 dolls., for which sum bonds have been given, so that she will sail on her regular day, Wednesday next. Our Mexican dates are to the 14th ult. No news of importance, except that a *conducta* had arrived at Vera Cruz from the capital, with 2,000,000 dollars, mostly for England. The Louisiana Democratic State Convention has nominated General Cass for the Presidency.

The New York journals describe a naval expedition of considerable magnitude which is about to sail from the Eastern ports of the Union and across the Pacific, to Japan, to demand satisfaction for divers wrong which American subjects have been subject to at the hands of the Government and people of that state. Commodore Perry, the most experienced and famous Admiral of the service, is to have the command : he will take three great war-steamers —the Susquehanna, Mississippi, and Princeton —together with a frigate, a sloop-of-war, and a storeship; and in addition to all the usual naval armament, it is said that he will take with him "light field-guns," and whatever military armament may be necessary to compel obedience to the demands made. These demands are to be, firstly, the liberation and indemnity of captive American subjects, and subjects of all other nations who are understood to be immured in dungeons, or even worse, "exhibited in cages," and whose only crime is that they have landed on the Japanese coasts when their vessels have been wrecked; and secondly, the privilege that ships of all nations in the world shall hereafter be allowed to enter the Japanese harbours, in stress of weather and for necessary repairs. Hitherto the Japanese have rejected international usage in this respect, and have opened the fire of their forts at every vessel that ever approached their shores within a couple of miles. In their comments on those "moderate demands," the American papers naturally anticipate the verdict of public opinion, or the judgment of posterity.

The amount of Exchanges passed for the Packet, sailed 2d inst., is estimated at £285,000 sterling.

The annexation movement in Cuba, if report is to be credited, is rapidly increasing. The Spanish Government is fully aware of the fact, and is taking measures to meet the crisis. The Captain-General has issued a proclamation, declaring that the Government is fully aware of the movement, and that it will be put down with a strong hand. The Spanish Government has also issued a decree, declaring that all persons who shall be found guilty of the crime of high treason, by conspiring against the integrity of the Spanish territory, shall be punished with death. The Spanish Government has also issued a decree, declaring that all persons who shall be found guilty of the crime of high treason, by conspiring against the integrity of the Spanish territory, shall be punished with death. The Spanish Government has also issued a decree, declaring that all persons who shall be found guilty of the crime of high treason, by conspiring against the integrity of the Spanish territory, shall be punished with death.

EXCHANGE—June 5.

Spanish Dollars and Patacons		17¾
Patriot doubloons	—	4 2 7 4
Spanish do.		17¼
Bills on England, per doubloon	62s. 5 6/8d.	per oz.
Currency		per dol. 2¾d.
Do. Montevideo	par.	4 ¼ p. ct. dis.
France, per doubloon		81 fs. per oz.
United States, do.		par.
Rio Janeiro		1 p. ct. prem.

The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 17/4

The lowest 16/10

Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 62s. 6d. per oz. lowest 62s.

EXPORTS—June 4.

Hides, duty 1 dol. each.			
Dry Manders, narrow without hide, 28 à			
" 30 lbs., per 25 lbs.		31 à 32	rials.
Do. do. do. cow, 22 lbs.	do.	29 à 30	"
Do. do. do. steers, 32 lbs.	do.	35	"
		29 à 30	rls. sil.
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs.	scarce	31	32
Do. for America, 25 lbs.		28 à 29	rls. sil.
Do. of ox stakes		26 à 28	rls sil.
Do. of low weights, say over 17 lbs.		22 à 30	rls sil.
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs.	nominal	30	rls. sil.
Ox hides, salted, 60 à 65 lbs. per 60 lbs.		272 à 281	rls. sil.
Case do. do.	do.	21 à 24½	
Horse do. dry, each		12 à 13	
Do. do. salted	do. sil.	6 à 8	
Nonato, dry, 4 dol. duty, each, about 35 lbs.		56 à 58	
Skins, duty 4 $			
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs.		35 à 40	
Notata, washed, per lb. 4 rials sil.	nominal	— à —	
Wool, duty free.			
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs.		18 à 20	
Do. washed "		30 à 35	
Merino, dirty "		25 à 30	
Do. washed "		45 à 50	
Fine, dirty "		35 à 40	
Do. washed "		65 à 70	
Cordova, dirty, per 25 lbs.	silver	25 à 28	rls.
Horse hair, duty 4 $			
" black, aroba		38 à 40	
" sand "		48 à 52	
" long "		95 à 110	
Cow hair, with garnet, per 25 lbs.		30 à 35	
Do. do. clean		45 à 50	
Tallow, duty 4 $			
" with grease, aroba of 17½ per oz.		8	11½
" light fold game, "	8	26	29
Hide casings, garras, duty 4 $	qui	basil	à 20
Horns, duty, 4 $	Ox, tail,	"	30 à 36
Bones, duty 4 $		Sets	500 à 700
Do. Cow		Sets	600 à 700
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 $		lbs	1 à 150
Long black, lb.			5 à 6
Do. short white			11 à 15
Do. loose			3 à 4
Jerked beef, duty 4 $		qtl.	26 à 28
Bones, shin & narrow 4 $		p. mil.	80 à 90
Mare's grease, 8 à 9		silver, qtl.	8 à 9
Goat skins, per dozen		rials, silver	13 à 16

PRICES—On BOARD.

Bar and bolt iron, abundant	cgl.	$30
Hoop and sheet	» »	35
Coals,	ton 84 dols. sl.	
Canel coals	sil.	11
» Smith, scarce		16
Lumber, American foot 5/4 rix. currency, on shore		
» Swedish and Baltic, silver per m. feet		39
Russian pine » »	do. silver	30½
» pitch pine, » »	silver	34
Flag stones [on board]	price per yard	33
Tin plates [on shore] box	—silver	11
» bar	—curr. cgl.	30
Shingles per m.		65
Salt, Cadiz on board; silver		84 rls
Cape Verde		7

Sales since our last report—

Ex-The Fratelli, report, 200 pipes Genoese wine, 550⅜ p. p.; 20 do. brandy, 34 deg., 3,500⅜ p.p.; 1,060 jars oil, ½ arr., 288; 37 half pipes and 40 quarter casks oil, 608 arr.; 200 boxes Nice oil, 518; 125 do. frontignan wine 338; 75 do. cognac brandy 338; 50 do. cordials 518 arr.; 34 casks canary seed 228 arr.; 28 do. shelled almonds 1008 arr.; loaf sugar 408; 100 bales florentine paper 218 ream; 22 bags cummin seed 258 arr.

Partial Sales—200 barrels refined New York sugar 408 arr., 41 several Bayunga tobacco 318 arr.; 10 pipes sweet Malaga wine 1480⅜ p. p.

London, 7th April, 1852.

Dry River Plate Hides—No arrivals during the month. The stock consists of course and inferior descriptions, for which the demand has been dull and sales only to be effected at lower rates.

Salted River Plate Hides—Since our last issue an uninterrupted prevalence of adverse winds has prevented the arrival of ships at this port, and our stock therefore has not afforded the usual assortments. Prices have undergone no change and we have had considerable enquiries, especially for well flayed Hides of good growth which would sell readily at full prices, as follow:—viz., for good heavy Ox 3½d per lb., for inferior and cut to middling do. 3d to 3¾d per lb., light Ox 3d to 3¼d per lb., and Cows 2¾d to 3d per lb. Sales 12,041 Hides. Import 2,598 Hides. Present Stock 16,519 Hides.

Horse Hides.—Stocks having become much reduced and being without recent arrivals, the market is in a better state than for a long time past. At public sale a great improvement in the demand was experienced, and an advance of 1s per Hide realised.

Sheep Skins have been in moderate demand at late prices.

Goat skins continue in very dull demand and are only saleable at further reduced prices.

Nutria Skins.—Import 2 bales. No sales. Stock 3 bales.

Chinchilla Skins.—At the Fur sales 23,036 skins were sold at following fair eotoms to good dark at 36s 6d to 49s, middling and pale 26s 9d to 35s 9d, damaged 11s 9d to 23s, and bastards 9s 6d to 19s per dozen. Import 1 package.

Horns.—The market has been very scantily supplied, and the few sales effected have been at extreme prices.

Bones.—The transactions are limited to 14 tons South American, common at £4 5s per ton. Good shank Bones continue in demand and the next arrivals will realize full prices.

Horse Hair.—No public sale having taken place this month, the transactions are confined to 8 bales and 1 bag as follows, Cut tails middling bags at 1s 2½d, bottom tails middling 9½d, slightly mixed and short 6d to 6½d per lb. Import 5 bales.

River Plate Tallow has been in fair demand during the month. The small stock and absence of supplies have been favourable to sellers, enabling them to obtain very full prices, in proportion to other descriptions. At the early part of the month fair coloured Tallow was selling at 35s 9d to 36s per cwt. (one lot only fetching the latter price) the former rate being maintained until within the last two weeks, when 35s, 3d. was obtained a public sale for a few lots of middling color fair body. A small quantity (equal to about 50 pipes) sold by private contract at 35s 6d per cwt for middling to fair colors, and 34s 6d per cwt. for dark and very dark (yellow) rather greasy and strong smell, these being the present quotations. The import of the month amounts to 570 casks. The sales have been 436 casks and 11 boxes. The present stock is remarkably small, being only 430 casks.

ANNING & COBB,
Brokers, 11 Lime Street.

MARINE LIST.

PORTof BUE.NOS AYRES.

Arrived May 28th, Dutch brigantine Johanna Louise, 134 tons, J. M. Vander Veen, from Rotterdam 7th March, to Bunge Bornefeld & Co., with 1220 barrels sugar, 62 boxes cheese, 1 cask syringes, 160 boxes gin, 1 do. plants.

Sardinian schooner Nativo, 170 tons, Piacornia, from Genoa 4th March, to Marcelo Basso, with 230 pipes, 20 half pipes wine, 150 boxes do., 90 barrels and 200 boxes oil, 140 do. dates, 3 do. Cream of tartar, 4 bags seeds, 50 baskets vermicelli, 15 boxes merchandise.

Passengers—3.

Arrived, May 29, Wind S. S. W., British schooner Bosphorus, 218 tons, Gibson, from Cadiz 19 March, to Freyer Brothers, with 150 lasts salt.

Sailed, Spanish ship Amalia, 246 tons, Vega, for Cadiz, despatched by Saturnino Soriano, with 9837 dry ox and cow hides, 1581 dry horse do., 29 200 horns, 19 bales calf skins, 45 do. hide cuttings, 21 skuak calf skins.

Sardinian polacre Catadino, 150 tons, Carbonara, for Falmouth, despatched by Jose Negrotto, with 4156 dry ox and cow hides, 1818 salted do. do., 6350 horns.

No arrivals or sailings, May 30, Wind S., in the afternoon changed to N.

Arrived, May 31, Wind N., British brig Fanny A. Garrigues, 190 tons, William Bandah, from London 17th January, Montevideo 28th May, to Bradshaw, Wanklyn & Jordan, with 40 barrels ale, 85 kegs powder.}

National brigantine Rama Negra, 132 tons, Jose Avenenti, from Montevideo.

Sailed, Spanish brig Rapida, 343 tons, Badar, for Havana despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 3232 quintals jerked beef.

Hamburg schooner Galena, 123 tons, Brickwedt, for Havana, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 80 dry ox and cow hides, 2920 quintals beef.

Arrived, June 1st, Wind N., Oriental packet lugger Fama, J. B. Sebastino, from Montevideo.

National schooner of war Santa Clara, from Montevideo.

Spanish brigantine Prosper, from Barcelona 78 days, to Llavallol & Sons, with 289 pipes wine.

Sailed, British schooner Victoria. S. Risso, for Montevideo.

Oriental steamer Paraná, for Montevideo.

British brig Fanny A. Garrigues, 190 tons, William Bandah, from London 17th January, Montevideo, 28th May, to Bradshaw Wanklyn & Jordan, with 40 barrels ale, 86 kegs Powder.

Spanish brigantine Prosper, from Barcelona 78 days to Llavallol & Sons, with 289 pipes wine.

Arrived, 2d June, Wind N., British brig Frisk, 181 tons, G. Whiteway, from Cadiz, 26th March, with 125½ lasts salt, to D. Gowland & Co.

Brazilian brigantine from Rio Janeiro, 14 days to A. F. Ramos. Passengers—4. In quarantine.

American barque Manchester, Perkins, from Boston, 24th March, Montevideo 1st inst., to D. Gowland & Co., with 500 barrels sugar, 400 do. rice, 1215 do. flour, 2000 feet pine, 1620 bundles shingles, 45 cases drugs, 1000 dozen brooms, 100 oars, 35 cases matches, 13 packages dates, 2 barrels blacking, 210 bales domestics, 100 do. twilled do., 20 do. bagging, 20 cases domestics, 30 cases and 10 bales merchandize, 50 cases Ticking, 25 cases brimz, 10 cases bombazien, 195 bales candle wick, 12 cases tobacco. 137 Doubloons.

Sailed, British mail steamer Prince, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, with the mail for Southampton.

Arrived, 3 June, Wind N., Spanish schooner Anita, from Pernambuco, 31 days to Llavallol & Sons, with 700 barrels sugar, 200 half do. do., 110 pipes cañs, 20 boxes clothes, 1 bale do.

Sailed, British brig Greenwich, 227 tons, Barfield, for London, despatched by R. & J. Carlisle & Co., with 4164 pipes tallow, 108 boxes do., 1,988 salted ox and cow hides, 1060 do. horse do., 68 bales hair, 7 chiguas do. 40,472 bones.

British brig William Sorlie, Primor, for London, despatched by Delisle Brothers, with 374 pipes tallow, 100 boxes do., 5,560 salted ox and cow hides, 4,000 do. horse, 27 bales wool, 28 tons Bones.

Danish schooner Alma, for Pernambuco.

National brigantine of War Maypú, for Montevideo.

Spanish Polacre

Arrived, 4 June, British schooner Sappho, from Liverpool, 62 days, to R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

National brigantine, Suerte Argentina, from Patagonia.

Sardinian Schooner Alexander, from Montevideo, 4 days, to order.

Spanish barque

Brazilian brig

In sight 2 vessels.

The following are the manifests of the undermentioned vessels—

"Sandalo," 957 tercios, and 962 half tercios yerba, 112 hides, 100 dozens shingles, 17 wheel spokes, 64 dozens handspikes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Committee of British Merchants.

At a General Meeting of British Merchants held on 27th May, 1852, Patrick McLean, Esq., in the Chair, the following gentlemen were elected to form the Committee for the ensuing year, viz:—

Messrs. Alexander Rodger.
Edward Lumb.
Patrick McLean.
Daniel Gowland.
John Wyatt Smith.
Edmund Mackinlay.
Alfred Barber.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Committee Mr. Gowland was elected Chairman, and Barber, Secretary.

At a Meeting of the Committee held on the 3rd June, it was resolved that the proceedings of the General Meeting held on 27th May, and the nomination of the Chairman and Secretary of the Committee, be published in the "British Packet," and, at the same time, that the general body of Merchants be requested individually to address the Secretary (for the consideration of the Committee) upon any measure they may consider advantageous to the general interests of Commerce.

By order of the Committee,
ALFRED BARBER,
j.5.—2. Secretary.

T. E. Oltmann, Zahnarzt,

Bietet seinen geehrten Landsleuten seine Dienste in Allem, was in das Fach der Zahnarzneikunde einschlägt, an, sowohl in technischer als operativer Hinsicht.

j.5.—5 c. Wohnhaft. Strasse Merced, No. 103.

Deo Volente—Divine Service will be held as usual in the American Methodist Episcopal Church on Sabbath next.

To Let,

The large store and office, No. 54 Calle Mayo, under the Victoria Hotel. Apply on the premises. June 5—c5.

For Sale.

An English built Dog Cart, with patent axle, very strong and in good condition, with or without harness. Apply at No. 66 Calle Federacion.
my. 1—6c.

GRAND DUCHY OF BADEN STATE LOAN DISTRIBUTION of 30,261,495 FLORINS.

This Loan is Guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking house of Messrs. ROTHSCHILD and SONS, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following Capital Prizes must be gained, viz:—Florins, 200,000 ; 100,000 ; 50,000 ; 40,000 ; 35,000; 30,000 ; 15,000 ; 10,000 ; 5,000 ; 4,000, &c., &c., &c. The next Drawing takes place irrevocably on the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1852.

The price of the Shares is as follows:—

One Share for £2 sterling.
Seven ditto for 12 "
Fifteen ditto for 25 "
Thirty-one ditto 50 "
Sixty-two ditto 100 "

Remittances can be made in Drafts on England in Pound Sterling at the current rate of exchange. Each Shareholder will receive the Engraved Bond in parchment; and, after the Drawing, the List of the successful numbers, which will also be published in the Leading Journals. Arrangements have been made for the immediate payment of the Prizes gained.

Apply, without delay, to Moriz Stiebel, Sons, Bankers and Morchants, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany; or those who prefer it can direct their Letters to the care of Messrs. S. Stiebel and Co., Merchants, No 32. Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.

P.S.—Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender; or, if he prefers it, Shares for the following Distribution will be forwarded.

N.B.—The Prospectus of this Distribution can be inspected at the office of this paper.

Grape Vines, with long stems;

others trained to upright trellises, and standards, sufficient in number for planting a vineyard, are on sale; likewise box-edging, at the Quinta, No. 333 Calle Temple. Information may also be had of a Lot of Ground on sale, 30 varas square, with a well, a tank, and walls to two streets in the new Colonization. m.29—3p.

For Sale.

The fixtures and liquors of the Establishment Calle San Martin No. 313, on the Retiro Square—the house may be hired on application to the land lord on the premises. m.8—8 p.

An English lad is desirous of

obtaining employment in a counting house, barcaa or wholesale store. He writes a good hand, and can speak the Spanish Language fluently.

A note addressed B. D. and left at the Library No. 46 Calle Sta. Rosa, will meet with attention. m. 29—3p

Webster's Dictionary of the English Language.

A copy of the London quarto Edition of the above valuable work for sale at No. 20 Calle San Martin—price one gold ounce.

Wants a situation, as Groom or

Coachman, an Englishman, who has been employed in that capacity before. Can give good recommendations. Please apply at No. 189 Calle Defensa. m.29—3c.

For Sale, at Thomas Nuttall's

Grocery, Shipchandlery and wine and spirit Store's, No. 13 Calle Cuyo, corner of Calle Mayo ; a general assortment of articles connected in the above branches, are to be had on the most reasonable terms and low prices. Also, a few cases of fresh Cork pantaloons. The following have just been received, fresh and in good condition, and are being sold cheap, viz :—English hams, Yarmouth herrings, London pickles, Soyer's sauce, Durham mustard, genuine India curry powder, oysters in their own liquor, bloater and anchovy pastes, Carr's biscuits, fancy toilet soaps and some superior razors in cases, also Cologne water,double proof, and many other articles.

N. B. The stock of wines and spirits, which has just been received together with ale and Porter including Byas's marks, is generally of the most superior classes and are not to be beaten at the price by any house in the trade. The whole country supplied with superior sheep shears and twine, as well as the best of Groceries at the lowest remunerating prices. 6c.

Buenos Ayres, 29th May, 1852.

APPRENTICES.

A few lads are wanted from the age of 13 to 15 years as apprentices to the Pegging Shoe Business, under a short contract, and assuring them of good treatment; foreign youths will be preferred. For further particulars please apply at No. 17 Calle Defensa, or at the Manufactory No. 171 Calle de las Artes, corner of Calle del Parque.

English Books on Sale, in the

"Libreria del Plata," Calle San Martin, No. 24 :— The Spectator; Shakespeare's Plays; Roberton's Works; Dalton's new system of Chemistry; Thompson's first principles of Chemistry; Temple, on Education; Mormonism, history of the Saints; Democracy in France, by A. Dumas; Red Rupert; Travels in America, Sicily and Malta; do. in Russia, Tartary and Turkey; do. in Egypt and the Holy Land; do. in Italy; do. in Mexico; Visit to Constantinople and Athens; the History of the Navy of America; do. of the United States; do. of Scotland; Self Control; Greenwood Leaves; Observations in Egypt; Life of Paul Jones; Life in America; the Czar, his Court, and People; the Rose of Persia; the Europeans in Japan; Gilpin's Sermons; the Orators of France; Manual of Botany; Public Education; Hall's South America; the African Cruiser; the American Forest; Tales and Novels; Lucreadu; Theatrical Biography; Fishes and Insects; Lives of Great Navigators, and Burn Took; Jessie Graham; Ellen Leslie; Hervey's Meditations, Modern History, &c., &c., &c.

Orders received at Mr. Linklater's, Shoemaker, No. 48. Calle Merced. m. 22—c. p.

For Sale,

A House with Garden and Bowling-path, very convenient for a Coffee-House or Tea-Garden, situated opposite the Retiro, (Plaza de San Martin [formerly Catedral] No. 313, at the corner of the Calle Santa Fé, on a ground of 43 varas deep. with 16½ varas in front.

For more ample information apply to Calle Santa Rosa, No. 68. m. 15—4 c.

Wanted,

By a Family about to visit the United States, a tidy female, to take charge of children on the passage ; a permanent situation as nurse will be given to the party there, should she desire it. For particulars apply to 136 Calle Corrientes. m22—3c.

P. Bourse—Surgeon Dentist,

would respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he has removed his office from Montevideo, to No. 50 Calle Peru (up stairs), in this city ; and is now ready to attend to any operation on the teeth and their diseases.

a10—c. e.

A young Englishman is desirous

of obtaining a situation in a Mercantile house. He is perfect master of book-keeping by double entry, in which he has had some years practical experience; and, in addition to his native language, speaks and writes the Spanish with accuracy and fluency, and is well acquainted with French, Portuguese and Italian. The best references can be given. A note addressed to P. R and left at the Office of this Periodical would be attended to. m.8—5c.

For Sale.

The large and commodious House Nos. 75 and 77 Calle Defensa, opposite San Francisco Church.

It has extensive accommodations for a commercial house on the ground floor, and dwellings for a family above stairs.

More than ninety thousand dollars have been expended in repairs and improvements on the house within the last 9 months.

The terms on Sale will be made easy to the purchaser.

For particulars apply on the premise.

To be Sold,

That well-known Establishment the "Saladero del Alto," replete with new machinery, made by an eminent firm in England under the inspection of one of the first Engineers in the United Kingdom.

THE BOILER HOUSE,

which is sixteen feet below the surface of the ground is 100 feet long and 30 feet wide, contains boiler and cylinders, the former capable of bearing a pressure of 150 lbs. and the latter 18 ins. on the square inch; also steam engine, water tanks, &c. &c. The walls are built of hard lime bricks, the roof being supported by hard cedar columns and covered with Welsh slates.

THE GREASE HOUSE,

70 feet long by 40 feet wide, is built of hard wood pillars and roofed with American Pine, and contains Boilers, Clarifiers, Receiver, Clarifiers, Evaporator, Purifiers and Coolers, all made of Iron and of the most approved construction. The Tallow manufactured in this department, which is refined by a process entirely new, is so pure, sweet and hard as to have been pronounced by competent judges to be equal to the finest description of Russian Tallow, and has indeed realized in the Liverpool Market the highest price obtainable for Tallow of any description.

A small quantity of Neat's foot Oil has also been prepared under the same process. It is free from smell, and as clear and pure as the finest Salad Oil.

THE SALT BEEF HOUSE,

140 feet long by 36 feet wide—with every convenience—hooks for quarters and rails for ribs of beef; —jerking table, brine pits, salting place and ample room for salt—is built with hard wood pillars bound across with strong iron bars, and the roof slated with Welsh Slates.

THE TENDALES,

for drying Beef are all newly made of standway posts and patch pine stretches, bound round with hoop iron

TWO CATTLE PENS,

made of standway posts, one being paved with hard thick bricks, burnt expressly for the purpose. Small killing pen, made with oak sides, and floor of the same material. Rail-road track and killing ground [90 feet long] paved with large flag stones.

THE HIDE WAREHOUSE,

which is all built of hard wood—roof of same is 180 feet long by 45 feet wide and is divided into five compartments, two being for salting hides and stowage of salt—the first below the surface of the ground, with well, pump and brine pits attached and three for stowage of dry hides.

THE STAKING GROUND,

is surrounded by walls six feet high and has frames for drying 600 hides on the most improved modern principle, besides ample room for staking 400 more on the ground. Attached to the Establishment is a

FAMILY MANSION,

Two stories high, suitable for a large family, with servants' rooms, offices, &c. &c.

AN ORCHARD

well stocked with choice fruit trees, consisting of Vines, Orange (Sweet and Bitter), Pear, Walnut, Cherry, Nectarines and Peach.

The whole ground belonging to the Establishment consists of "six square squares," part of which is sown with alfalfa, producing (per ann.) of 15,000$ yearly, exclusive of a large quantity which is consumed on the Premises.

THE ESTABLISHMENT

Stands on high land, and is situated close to the principal slaughtering ground of the City, within a short distance of the Riachuelo, where there is every facility for shipping produce; it in every respect an Investment seldom if ever offered for sale, the whole being built of the best materials, regardless of expense; is now in active work and offered for sale in consequence of the ill health of the Proprietor who may be consulted on the Premises.

Buenos Ayres, May 10th, 1852.

J. SULLIVAN, M. D.,

Begs to announce to his friends and the public that he has Removed from No. 91 Calle del Peru, to No. 57 Calle de Mayo, next door to the Commercial Rooms.

At home for consultation before 9 in the morning and after 6 in the evening

John McVicker, Bricklayer, &c.

Most respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public, and hopes by strict attention to business to deserve a continuance of their patronage. Cooking ranges, stoves, grates, &c., set up—fire places made or altered—flagstones for sidewalks, &c. laid ; a'so, flooring of all descriptions—roofs repaired on a new and improved plan, and the work guaranteed—all on the most reasonable terms. m.—6 c.

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The terms on Sale will be made easy to the purchaser.

For particulars apply on the premise.

The undersigned begs to refer the Mercantile Community to the official notice of the Government dated the third instant transferring his License as Ship Broker, to Mr Henry A. Green; and at the same time takes the opportunity of returning his grateful acknowledgements for the kind support hitherto granted to his firm.

Buenos Ayres, 10th April, 1853.

m. 1—1 c. JOHN HIGGINBOTHOM.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!
Official Notice.
Ministry of Government.
Buenos Ayres, April 3, 1853.

By a decree of this date the Most Excellent Provisional Government have appointed Mr. Henry A. Green Licensed Ship Broker, in lieu of Mr. John Higginbothom, with the consent of the latter.

[Translation]
Title of Professor of Dentistry in favor of Mr. Peter Bourse.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The President and Members of the Board of Medicine of Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Peter Bourse, native of the United States, aged 32 years, having in due form proved that he possesses the requirements enjoined by our present Regulations to obtain the title of Professor in the art of Dentistry, and made evident his capability before this Tribunal, giving on the 21st of April 1852 the competent examination and obtained our unanimous approbation, we issue this title, sealed with the great seal of this Tribunal and countersigned by our Secretary, in virtue whereof he is authorized freely to exercise the faculty of Dentist, in accordance with the terms provided by the laws and regulations, the rights and prerogatives which appertain to him as such, being conceded to him.

Given at Buenos Ayres on the 21st day of April, 1852.

Francisco C. Almeida, M. D., President.
José Fuentes Arguibel, M. D. } L. S.
Francisco Javier Muñiz, M. D. }
Tomas Cosquet. }
m.8.—oc. Eugenio Perez, M. D., Secretary.

Notice.

The copartnership, between the subscribers, under the firm of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., in the cities of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, is this day dissolved by limitation, and its liquidation committed to the succession, which has been formed, and under the same firm, goes into simultaneous exis tence.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 30th April, 1852.

Francis Halbach.
Nath. D. Carlile.
Edward Zimmermann.
John Frazier.

The business hitherto carried on in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, under the firm of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., continues under the same firm by the subscribers, the partners Francis Halbach, and Edward Zimmermann constituting the house in Buenos Ayres, and the partners Charles Cabot and Peter Moller in Montevideo.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 15th May, 1852

Francis Halbach.
Edward Zimmermann.
Charles Cabot.
Peter B. Moller.

m. 1.—oc.

NOTICE

James G. Halsby, Optician. Respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from 374 calle Victoria, to 374 in the same street.

m. 15. 4 c.

For Sale,

Port Wine, in whole, half and quarter Pipes, also in boxes, Calle Santa Rosa, 68. m.15—6c.

Shipping List
OF
Richard Sutton, Jun.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

Passengers only.

The A. 1. Spanish built barque "IDEA," 219 tons, Capt. M. Mauti, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will meet quick dispatch m. 29.

For Rio de Janeiro.

The A. 1. coppered and copper-fastened National barque "Bella Union," 230 tons, Capt. Brunengo, has a part of her cargo engaged, and can still receive goods on freight. m.29.

For New York.

The fast sailing new, coppered and copper-fastened A. 1. American ship
"F. A. R. A."
554 tons, J. B. Langston.

This splendid vessel having three-fourths of her cargo engaged and shipping, can still admit of dry hides and bales on freight, and will meet very quick despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are superior.

m.22 [Consignee Messrs. O. J. Hayes, Esq.

For Antwerp.

The A. 1. clipper-built Dutch brigantine "HERNARDUS," 140 tons, Capt. Engelsman. This fine vessel having the greater part of her cargo engaged can still admit of about 2000 dry hides. m. 8.

Consignees Messrs. Duejjes & Co.

For New York.

The coppered and copper fastened A. 1. Lubeck Barque "ALMA," 284 tons, Cap. Bramstedt. This fine vessel having half her cargo now on board and will have quick dispatch, and offers an excellent opportunity for passengers. m. 1

Consignees Messrs. D. Gowland & Co.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The very fast sailing Lubeck bark "Lubeck," 206 tons, Radecker, commander, and has first rate accommodations for passengers.

a. 17.

For particulars regarding the foregoing vessel apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker, No 14 Calle La Reconquista.

Shipping List
OF
Henry A. Green.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

British brig "Ellen Robson," A. 1. British built, 260 tons, Wm. Barras, commander, is a well known fast sailing vessel, and has nearly half cargo engaged.

Consignees Messrs J. Galt Smith & Co.

For London.

British brig "Lady Mill," 217 tons, classed A. 1. at Lloyd's for 12 years, now on her first voyage, and will load a large portion of her cargo in the interiands; this vessel has positively no more portion engaged, and will have quick despatch. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Evangelist," A. 1. 254 tons, Fierce, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and will sail in 2 or 3 days. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. Briscoe & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brigantine "Elcan Charles," 290 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, has all her cargo engaged, and will sail in a few days. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. Anderson & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Favourite," A. 1. for 12 years, 270 tons register, Webster, commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and has a portion of her cargo engaged. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. Twyford, Hall & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brigantine "Mary," A. 1. for 13 years, Millard, commander, well known as one of the fastest vessels in the trade, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. Thomas Tankinson & Co.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Mary Watson," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 228 tons, Brewer, commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and being well known as a remarkable fine vessel, is expected to have quick despatch. m.22. Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Erick," A. 1. 190 tons, register, a regular trader, has only room for tallow and light freight, and will be able to receive cargo in the usual time in a few days. j.5.

Consignee James Carthy, Esq.

For London Liverpool.

British barque "Rhondda," 262 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a well known regular trader, and may have room for 20 or 30 tons light freight. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British bark "Commodore," A. 1. 253 tons, Aspinel, commander, is a favorite vessel, and will sail on or before 20th June. m. 8.

Consignees E. Lumb & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

The well known regular trader A.1. British barque "Clio," 216 tons, Gruchy, commander, a chartered vessel, and has only room for tallow and light.

Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brigantine "PRESERVERANCE," A. 1. 182 tons, Amy, commander, is a chartered vessel, a fast sailer, and a desireable opportunity for passengers. m.22.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle & Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.

Swedish brig "Ocean," A. 1. 309 tons, Quadfolk, commander, a chartered vessel and will be despatched shortly, this vessel can accommodate three passengers very comfortably. m. 29

Consignees Messrs. Fryer Brothers.

For Antwerp.

Dutch galliot "Pia Hendrina," Bening, has all her cargo engaged and only room for passengers, will sail in about 5 days. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig "Eugenie," A. 1. 227 tons, has all her cargo engaged, and will be despatched in the course of ten days. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Amsterdam.

Prussian bark "Leopold," A. 1. 300 tons register, Holtz, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch, also has good accommodations for passengers. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig "Margareta Maria," 200 tons register, a remarkably fine first class fast sailing vessel, and has only disengagement for from 1500 to 2000 dry hides or equivalent in bales. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

British schooner "Bosphorus," A. 1., 217 tons, well known in the trade as a first rate opportunity, and will load nearly all her cargo in the interior and having already a portion of her cargo engaged, is warranted to have quick despatch. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Hamburg.

Danish brig "Ida & Emma," A. 1. 150 tons, Bock, commander, has her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers. m. 22

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Marseilles and Cette.

The well known in this trade French brig "AUTOMNE," 190 tons register, Noel, commander, has part of her cargo engaged, and has room for sale. Consignee Señor Soulas.

For New York.

The fine fast sailing A1. Swedish brig "Prinsessan Louise," 300 tons register, Kihlmann, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and only room for passengers, will sail in a few days. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

For New York.

Russian brig "Ida," A. 1. 208 tons, may have discengaged room for 50 bales, and will be despatched in the course of a few days. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Valparaiso.

British bark "Uruguay," A. 1. at Lloyd's for 15 years, and only on her second voyage, registers 320 tons, Richard Dunn, commander; this vessel is known to rank amongst the finest vessels afloat, and such desireable opportunity for the West Coast seldom offers, particularly for passengers, her accommodations having been fitted up in a superior manner, both as regards comfort and elegance, for each she has only room for 100 tons. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. J. Best Brothers.

For Freight or Charter.

British brig "Glencoe," A. 1., 155 tons, Evans, commander. j. 22.

Consignees Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co.

British bark "Victoria," A. 1. 356 tons, Parvin, Commander. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co.

British bark "Atalanta," A. 1., 266 tons, Sinnot, commander. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. Ronnie, Tweedie & Co.

British brig "Royal Exchange," A. 1. 234 tons, Todd, commander. m. 22.

Consignees Messrs. Diego Calvo & Sons.

British bark "Feria," A. 1. 295 tons, Goddard, commander. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. John Best Brothers.

British brig "Christian Carnall," A. 1., 216 tons. j.5. Consignees Messrs. Drabble Brothers.

British brig "Fanny A. Ganiguen," 189 tons, A. 1., Kendall, master. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. Bradshaw, Wanklyn & Co.

All the foregoing vessels are first class at Lloyd's, have good accommodations for passengers and are in every respect, most desirable conveyances—For other particulars, please apply to their respective consignees, or to

Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker, No. 30, Calle Reconquista.

Shipping List
OF
Charles R Horne.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

The very fine fast sailing Swedish brig "Rosina," 184 tons register, C. M. Ek, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a new vessel, has positively engaged a large portion of her cargo, and has only room for bulky hides and light freight, she has beautiful accommodations for passengers and will have quick despatch. m.1. Consignee Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co

For Liverpool.

Passengers Only.

British brigantine "Martha," 160 tons register, F. Williams, master, has all her cargo engaged and shipping, and will be despatched in a few days. Her accommodations for passengers are very good. j.5. Consignee Messrs. Duguid, Barton & Co.

For Falmouth for orders.

Passengers only.

British barque "Billow Queen," 214 tons register, William Thomson, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, now on her first voyage, has proved herself a very fast sailer, and has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will be despatched in a few days. m.8.

Consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Co.

For Great Britain.

Passengers only.

British Barque "Minstrel" 280 tons register Richard Kelly master, is known as a regular trader and sailer, a most desireable vessel for passengers. May 15.

Consignees Messrs. Hughes Brothers.

For Callao.

The remarkably fine fast sailing Hamburg Brig "Canut 225 tons register G. H. Barnes Master is A. 1. at Lloyd's and will have quick despatch. Has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged and can accommodate a limited number of cabin passengers. Accommodations for passengers are most excellent and the master offers good entertainment. m.29.

Consignee José Casilio Meyrelles Esq.

For Havre de Grace.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

Fast sailing French barque "Cannes" 224 tons register Dromant master is A. 1 at Lloyds, has positively engaged, or can easily and will be despatched shortly, has superior cabin accommodations for passengers and the master has one of the most masterly swift passages offers a most desirous opportunity. m.29. Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol & Sons

For Havre de Grace.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The very fine French barque "Marie Pauline," 204 tons, Caminet Silhouette, master, has all her cargo engaged, and has excellent accommodations both for cabin and steerage passengers, and will have quick despatch. m. 29.

Consignee F. Echavarria, Esq.

For Havre de Grace.

The very fine fast sailing Hanoverian schooner "Ludwig and Elise" 160 tons register, J. Biermann, master, is A. 1. at Lloyds only now on her second voyage, has proved herself remarkably fast sailer, has the greater part of her cargo engaged and has still room for a limited quantity of freight. This vessel has superior accommodations for passengers. m. 29.

Consignees Messrs. Llavallol & Sons

For Rouen.

Passengers Only.

The very fine fast sailing Hanoverian schooner "Ludwig and Elise" 160 tons register, J. Biermann, master, is a chartered vessel, and has superior accommodations for passengers. j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

For Antwerp.

The very fast sailing A. 1. coppered and copper-fastened Hamburg schooner brig "Alexander," 125 tons register, F. H. Stockmann, master. Has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage or accommodation: being very comfortable, apply to the j.5 Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Bosario.

To sail on or about the 10th day of June next, weather permitting.

The very fast sailing first class, coppered and copper fastened American barque "MANTO," burthen 281 tons per register; having positively engaged the greater part of her cargo, will sail as above, and will take the remainder on freight. Has superior accommodations for passengers. Apply to the m.8 Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier & Co.

For Marseilles and Cette.

Passengers only.

The superior French brig "Deux Clementines," 300 tons register, Falgueyrac master, has now all her cargo engaged and shipping, and has only room for passengers for whom she has good accommodations.

Consignee J. B. Canard, Esq.

For Bahia.

Passengers Only.

The remarkably fine fast sailing A. 1. British barque "Mary Queen of Scots," 256 tons register, Wilson master, commander. This vessel has a eligible opportunity to passengers, and will sail on or about the 10th inst. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co.

For Valparaiso.

Passengers only.

The fine fast sailing British barque "Manselita," 318 tons register, J. Cuthbertson, master, is now loading and will sail in all this month, her accommodations for passengers are excellent, and the master offers a very good treatment. m. 8.

Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

The British brig "Bell" 175 tons, W. Stone, master, is A.1. at Lloyd's, is discharging her inward cargo, and will soon be ready to load. m.29.

Consignees Messrs. Twyford, Hall and Co.

Danish brigantine "Johanna," 193 tons register, Hendtlich, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a small steamer, and of a light draught of water. j.5.

Consignees Messrs. Wedekind & Co.

For further particulars regarding the above vessels please apply to their Consignees, or to

Charles R. Horne.

Licensed Ship Broker No. 55 Calle la Reconquista

FOR SALE

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE OR FARM with a good, commodious dwelling house, brick granary, coach-house, and out-houses, stables and sheds. The house is situated on the bank of the river, a most desirable spot, distant three leagues from town on the San Isidro road—the owner has spared no expense in placing it with the choicest fruit trees, most of which are now in a state of bearing.

There are also alfalfares, and the carts, bullocks, horses, and the farming utensils required on the place

LIKEWISE,

A good seven octaves rosewood Piano

Such persons as may be interested in the purchase of either of the above named, can apply for further particulars, at Calle Defensa No. 77.

MERCHANT VESSELS from east as in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 4th inst.

PILOTAGE—Vessels drawing 16 feet, *Barges*, pay 40 Spanish dollars, 11 $30, 12, 60—13, 70; 14, 90; 15, 110; 16, 130; 17, 150; 18, 180; 19, 210, 20, 240, and 21 feet 260 Spanish dollars. N.B. 100 ft. English equal to 89 Burgos; 100 ft. French equal to 113 ft. Burgos; 100 ft. Norwegian equal to 117 ft. Burgos; and 100 ft. Swedish to 105 ft. Burgos measurement. Un palmo (a palm) equal to nine and two-fifths Spanish inches.

All vessels, excepting packets, if requiring a pilot to enter the inner roads pay $200 dols. currency. When wanting, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the fee $200 dols. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner roads without a pilot and wishing to be moored or to change anchorage, must pay 100 dols.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels & Captains Names	Consignees	Tons.	Date.
	NATIONAL.			
May 5	Pol. Bella Union.....			
	BRITISH			
Jan. 75	Sch. Martha, Williams.....	Duguid, Barton & Co.	160	Lpool.
Mar. 11	Bk. Ferguson, Pearce.....	Briscoe & Co.....	254	L pool.
" 16	Bk. Olio, Gruchy.....	E. Lumb & Co.....	216	Leghorn.
April 16	Bk. Andromeda, Anderson.....	Anderson & Co.....	295	Lpool.
" 18	Bk. Manuelita, Cuthbertson.....	Nicholson Green & Co.	318	Valparaiso
" 23	Bk. Billow Queen, Thomson.....	Zumaran & Co.....	214	Falm'th.
" 29	Brig. Favourite, Webster.....	Twyford, Hall & Co.	177	Lpool.
May 3	Brig. Rosina, Ek.....	Nicholson Green & Co.	184	Portland
" 4	Bk. Commodore, Aspit.....	E. Lumb & Co.....	238	England
" 8	Bg. Glencoe, Evans.....	J. G. Smith & Co.....	155	
" 8	Bgn. May, Millard.....	Tomkinson & Co.....	223	Lpool.
" 10	Bk. Vincent Hardinge, Parvin.....	J. Galt & Co.	356	
" 12	Bk. Minstrel, Kelly.....	Hughes Brothers...	280	
" 13	Bg. Flora Robson, Barras.....	J. G. Smith & Co..	266	London
" 15	Bk. Mary Watson, Brewer.....	J. Best & Brothers	253	
" 15	Bk. Atalanta, Sinnot.....	Ronnie, Tweedie & Co.	265	
" 15	Bk. Royal Exchange, Todd.....	D. Calvo & Sons....	234	
" 16	Bk. Uruguay, Pringle.....	J. Best & Brothers.	320	
20th.	Bk. Queen of Scots, Hutchinson, Duguid, Barton & Co.		256	
" 21	Bc. Bed, Stoup.....	Twyford, Hall & Co.	176	
" 24	Bk. Hannah, Bradley.....	Wanklyn, Smith & Co.	249	
" 24	Bk. Feria, Goddard.....	J. Best & Brothers.	295	
" 25	Bg. Lady Mill, Stone.....	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.	217	
" 28	Bg. Christiana Carnall, Brokenshire..	Drabble Brothers	216	
" 29	Bch. Independence, Cox.....	Fryer Brothers....	218	
June 1	Bg. Fanny A. Ganiguen, Bench, Bradshaw & Co.		190	
" 2	Bc. Ariel, Whiteway.....	Nicholson Green & Co.	181	
" 4	Sch. Sophia.....	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.		
	AMERICAN.			
May 1	Sp. Patand, Langston.....	O. J. Hayes.....	557	N. York.
" 29	Bk. Blanch, Cook.....	Zumaran & Co.	581	Boston.
June 2	Bk. Manchester, Perkins.....	D. Gowland & Co.....		
	FRENCH.			
April 4	Bk. Marie Pauline, Silhouette.....	Echevarria.....	204	Havre
" 15	Bg. Deux Clementines, Falgueyrac..	J. B. Canard.....	199	Bordeaux.
" 23	Bk. Francoise, Lafitte.....	C. Soulas.....	455	Marseilles
" 26	Bg. Antonine, Noel.....	C. Soulas.....	197	Marseill
May 4	Bk. Cannes, Dromant.....	J. Llavallol & Sons.	241	
" 14	Bk. Victoria, Gouin.....	Llavallol & Sons.	328	
	SPANISH			
Mar. 23	Bk. Lydia, Vila.....	Felix Buenos.....	180	Havana.
" 23	Pol. Buenaventura, Ferrer.....	Felix Buenos.....	99	Havana.
" 25	Bk. Joven Marcos, Sierra.....	Alcaine Marcelo..	253	Havana.
" 29	Bg. Julia, Figueras.....	Alcaine Marcelo..	129	Havana.
April 6	Bg. Atalayador, Blanchoury.....	Felix Buenos.....	263	
" 6	Bg. Juan, Bandino.....	Diego Calvo & Sons	158	Spain.
" 12	Pol. Mercedita, Unquiray.....	Adolfo van Praet..	146	
" 21	Pol. Unica, Lecuona.....	Lecuona & Co.....	159	Havana.
" 25	Pol. Madrona, ...	Freyer Brothers....	189	Havana.
" 27	Bk. Fernando, ...	Felix Buenos.....	176	Havana.
May 3	Bg. Lindo, Ferre.....	R. Ochoa & Co.....	196	Havana.
" 3	Bg. Wilfredo, Ferrer.....	R. Ochoa & Co.....	242	
" 3	Bg. Nuestra Sen Esperanza, ...	Lezica & Co.....		
" 3	Bg. Tigre, Fernandez.....	Llavallol & Sons..	259	
" 11	Bk. Amistad, Don Farrer.....	R. Ochoa & Co.....	249	Spain.
" 29	Pol. Eliseo, Rosse.....	Llavallol & Sons..	158	
" 29	Bg. Eugenia, Bandino.....	R. Ochoa & Co.....	196	
" 29	Bgn. Argos, Argouti.....	Fryer Brothers....		
June 3	Sch. Adela.....	Llavallol & Sons..		
	SARDINIAN			
Mar. 3	Bg. El Diato, Sardi.....	J. C. Meyrelles ..	166	
" 18	Pol. Attivo, Gallo.....	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	174	Genoa
" 23	Bg. Penitosa, Viale.....	Pedro Viale.....	195	
" 25	Bg. Nuova Speranza, Gallo.....	Pedro Viale.....	196	
April 24	Bk. Iden, Bandi.....	Tweedie.....	219	
May 4	Bg. Lorenzo, Lavarello.....	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	175	Genoa
" 12	Pol. Adelai Medjel, Comarato.....	R. Vasse.....	186	
" 24	Pol. Fe, Pedemonte.....	R. Vasse.....	178	
" 28	Pol. Natividad de Mazzi, Tiscornia..	Marcelo Basso.....	178	
June 4	Sch. Alexander	J. C. Meyrelles ..		
	BRAZILIAN.			
Mar. 30	Bg. Venus, Rodrigues.....	A. F. Ramos.....	155	Brazil.
May 4	Bg. Pedro II, Agnes.....	J. C. Meyrelles ..	261	
" 15	Bg. Alliance, Rodrigues.....	J. C. Meyrelles ..	185	
" 21	Sch. Venus, Ragel.....	Lezica & Co.....	127	
" 24	Bk. Leander, Reyes.....	Martinez & Sons..	253	
June 2	Bgn.	A. F. Ramos.....		
	TUSCAN.			
Feb.	29 Pol. Minetta, Antero.....	J. C. Meyrelles ..	153	England
"	29 Bgn. Romulo, Dandolich.....	Pietranera, Pinggiss & Co.	114	Brazil.
	HAMBURG.			
May 24	Bg. Canon, Barnes.....	J. C. Meyrelles.....		
"	24 Bgn. Alexander, ...	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	182	
	DUTCH.			
Mar. 16	Galliot Plain, Benning.....	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	175	
April 6	Sgn. Hendrina, Bening.....	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	148	Continent
May 28	Bgn. Johanna Louise, Veen.....	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	134	
	BELGIAN.			
Mar. 15	Bg. Eugenie, Schaffer.....	Freyer Brothers....	220	Antwerp.
	PRUSSIAN.			
April 25	Bk. Glucksauf, Wynmann.....	A. van Praet.....	330	
"	24 Bk. Leopold, Holtz.....	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	771	
	DANISH.			
Mar. 23	Sgn. Gramm, Brandt.....	Lezica & Co.....	144	W. Indies
April 26	Bg. Ida & Emma, ...	Freyer Brothers.....		Hamb'g.
May 24	Bgn. Johanna, Hendtlich.....	To order	400	
	PORTUGUESE.			
May 3	Bk. Amazonas, ...	J. C. Meyrelles		
	LUBECK.			
May 10	Bk. Alma, Bramstedt.....	D. Gowland & Co.....	220	U. States
" 1	Bk. Lubeck, Radecker.....	J. C. Meyrelles.....	208	
	RUSSIAN.			
April 4	Bg. Rosina, Ek	Nicholson, Green & Co.	184	London.
May 3	Bg. Ida, ...	Freyer Brothers.....		
	SWEDISH.			
Mar. 16	Bg. Princessan Louise, Kihlmann	Duke Brothers & Co.	300	N. York.
May 4	Bg. Gemelfen, Quadfolk.....	Freyer Brothers.....	309	England
	ORIENTAL.			
Mar. 29	Sch. Diano, Conegliano.....	J. C. Meyrelles ..	127	
May 12	Bgn. Neptune, ...	R. Dellino.....		
	HANOVERIAN.			
May 12	Sch. Ludwig & Elizs, Biermann....	Lezica & Co.....	98	

VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH—Brig Chasseur, Capt. Collier.
SPANISH—Corvette Magnredo, Com. Topete.

VICTORIA HOTEL

JNO. GEOGHEGAN begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his late residence No. 29 Calle Piedad, to the large and commodious house No. 54 Calle Maipo, opposite the Commercial Rooms, where he continues his establishment in superior style under the above name.

Breakfasts from half past 8 to half past 10; Dinners from half past 10 to 2; Dinners from 3 to half past 5; Teas and Suppers according to order.

Wines and liquors of the very best quality always on hand.

Captains of vessels and others accommodated with comfortable lodgings.

m 23—o.c.

To Let, in the Quinta of the undersigned,

two elegant and commodious dwelling houses; the one containing 9, and the other 12 apartments. Thomas Whitfield.

WANTED,

To act as a Gentleman's servant, a lad of 12 or 13 years old, who can speak English and Spanish, and can read well recommended. Apply to No. 90, San Martin, before 9 o'clock, a. m.